Two persons namely Anil Anand, and Rajesh Gupta were placed under arrest on *1st* January, 1988 and one person namely Shri M. L. Gupta was arrested on 2nd January, 1988, in connection with the above seizure.

(c) No such threat was offered to the Customs Officers.

(d) Does not arise.

Sealing of Tripura-Bangladesh Border

2742. SHRI NEPALDEV BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS b_e pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tripura Government have requested the Central Government t_0 seal the vulnerable Tripura-Bangladesh bor der;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what i_s Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The former Government of Tripura had made requests for additional forces for deployment with the State Government as well as for increasing vigilance on Tripura-Bangladesh border.

(b) and (c) The Central Government did indeed provide maximum possible assistance by way of deployment of paramilitary £orce$_s$ in Tripura both for th$_e$ State Government a$_s$ well as for the border. In addition, th$_e$ entire State of Tripura was declared as disturbed area in the last week of January, 1988 and the Army was deployed there for countering the menac$_e$ of increasing insurgency. AH the BSF Bn$_s$ deployed on Tripura-Bangladesh border as well as some Assam Rifles Bns were placed under the operational control of the Army to assist them in countering insurgency.

Loan to Weaker Sections

2743. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of loan disbursed during the last three years among the weaker sections, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) what is the percentage of the recipients who hav$_e$ crossed the poverty line as a result thereof, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI' EDUARDO FALEIEO): (a) Th$_e$ present data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, State-wise data of outstanding advances to Weaker Sec-lions by all Scheduled Commercial Banks ag at the end of December 1984, December 1985 and June 1986 is at Statement-I. (See below).

(b) According to the findings of the sample Survey carried out under the Concurrent Evaluation °f Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) for the period October 1985 to September 1986, 52 pe$_r$ cen of the sample case$_s$ of old beneficiaries were found to have crossed the old poverty line of Rs. 3500/- at the national level. The ' State-wise available details i$_n$ this regard are at Statement-II. (Se$_e$ below).

Statement-I

State-wise Advances to Weaker Sections of all Scheduled Commercial Banks

(*Amount in Rs. crores*)

State/Region/Union Territory	December 1984	December 1985	June 1986
1	2	3	4
I. *Northern Region* :	*507*	*710*	*778*
Haryana	104	146	156
Himachal Pradesh	37	44	47
Jammu & Kashmir	18	26	29
Punjab	171	251	278
Rajasthan	157	218	233
Chandigarh	3	7	14
Delhi	16	20	20
II. *North-Eastern Region* :	*59*	*89*	*117*
Assam	29	44	52
Manipur	3	5	6
Meghalaya	5	10	16
Nagaland	3	12	13
Tripura	11	9	13
Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.8	5
Mizoram	9	3	7
Sikkim	2	5	5
III. *Eastern Region* :	*499*	*739*	*725*
Bihar	214	333	300
Orissa	142	168	165
West Bengal	142	238	259
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.4	0.5	0.3
IV. *Central Region* :	*684*	*903*	*973*
Madhya Pradesh	210	273	294
Uttar Pradesh	474	629	679
V. *Western Region* :	*502*	*658*	*727*
Gujarat	184	249	284
Maharashtra	308	398	432
Goa, Daman & Diu	9	10	11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.3	0.3	0.4

1	2	3	4
VI. *Southern Region*	*1640*	*1975*	*2057*
Andhra Pradesh	576	681	693
Karnataka	326	440	470
Kerala	257	317	342
Tamil Nadu	471	525	530
Pondicherry	10	10	12
Lakshadweep	0·4	0·8	0·9
ALL-INDIA	3892	5074	5377

Statement-II

Percentage of persons crossing the Poverty Line (IRD)-State-wise available details

POVERTY LINE Rs. 3500/

Name of the State/Union Territory	Percentage of old beneficiaries crossing the poverty line
1	2
1. Haryana	42
2. Himachal Pradesh	59
3. Jammu & Kashmir	54
4. Punjab	92
5. Rajasthan	68
6. Assam	78
7. Manipur	15
8. Meghalaya	52
9. Tripura	65
10. Sikkim	40
11. Bihar	50
12. Orissa	19
13. West Bengal	60

NOTE: 1. Data are provisional.
2. Total may not add up due to rounding differences.

1	2
14. Madhya Pradesh	42
15. Uttar Pradesh	60
16. Gujarat	40
17. Maharashtra	51
18. Andhra Pradesh	60
19. Karnataka	39
20. Kerala	53
21. Tamil Nadu.	43
TOTAL	52

NOTE: For Union Territories the percentage is 51.81.

Rupet) value i$_n$ major citie$_s$ in India

2744. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of rupe$_e$ in paisc (base. - I960—100) i$_n$ majo$_r$ cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kanpur, Hyderabad, Guwahati, ana Lucknow in the month of September, October, November, December, 1986 and 1987; and

(b) what ar$_e$ the reasons for the fall, if any in the rupee value?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FA. LEIRO); (a) The value of the rupee measured as the reciprocal of the All India Consume$_r$ Pric$_e$ Index for Industrial ,Wofkers (1960—100) in respect of cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Ahmedabad, BCanpur and Hyderabad is give$_n$ in the statement enclosed. *{See* below) Lucknow and Guwahati are not covered under thi$_s$ index.

(b) The decline in value of the rupe$_e$ is synonymous with the rise in the Consumer Price Index. The rse in the Consumer Price Index is the cumulative result of a variety of factors affecting th$_e$ demand-supply position of item$_s$ of consumption, weighted according to their value in the consumption basket.

Statement

Centre-wise value of rupee during the years* 1986-87 *and* 1987-88 (*September-December*)

	1986-87			
Centre/City	September	October	November	December
	paise	paise	paise	paise
1. Bombay	14.16	14.10	13.77	13.74
2. Calcutta	14.71	14.33	14.22	14.51
3. Madras	14.75	14.71	14.39	14.37
4. Delhi	13.99	13.97	14.01	14.06
5. Ahmedabad	15.24	15.06	14.79	14.81
6. Bangalore	13.79	13.46	13.33	13.44
7. Kanpur	14.68	14.47	14.49	14.79
8. Hyderabad	14.25	14.20	14.12	14.18
9. All India	14.79	14.60	14.45	14.53